

**NO. 26.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK.**

NEWSPAPER



# THE CENTENNIAL.

The National Glory Will Center  
in New York April 30.

THREE DAYS OF REJOICING

From Washington to Harrison—Why the  
Constitution Was Adopted—Race Ele-  
ments of the New Republic—Washing-  
ton's Triumphant March—Reception and  
Inauguration—A Century's Growth—Out-  
line of Events on April 29 and 30 and  
May 1, 1889.

George Washington was the hero of the  
most successful and least destructive revolu-  
tion recorded in history. His inauguration  
was the beginning of a new era, as well as  
the inception of a new government. Indeed,  
the chief novelty of the new government  
consisted not so much in its form, for that  
contained little that was new, but in the  
application of principles admitted down  
to that time, but generally ignored. The  
declaration of radical principles by which  
the Dutch of the sixteenth century justified  
their sanguinary struggle with Spain, and  
the system of political ethics professed by  
the English in their revolution of the seventeenth  
century, received but little addition in the  
Declaration of Independence; but what the  
Dutch and the English could not do by reason  
of their old environment, the Americans,  
marvelously favored by a sparse population  
in an immense country, and the self reliance  
of pioneers, resolutely set themselves to make  
practical.

The beginning of the American republic  
now stands forth an era far more important  
than that of Magna Charta or the Revolution  
of 1776. Its centennial will, therefore, be  
celebrated in New York city with all the en-  
thusiasm of the first inauguration added to  
the jubilee of a hundred years' suc-  
cess. President Harrison will arrive by the  
same route, and will pass over the same scenes  
as George Washington. He will embark in like manner at Elizabeth-  
port, N. J., and pass thence on a government  
boat to the foot of Wall street,  
where the vessels of all nations, as Washing-  
ton will be formally welcomed by the  
city and city officials, as Washington was,  
and will be received with the same salute,  
and will observe the same routine.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL FATHERS.

The history of Washington's inaugu-  
ration will, therefore, be a sort of advance  
preliminary of the ceremonies on the coming  
30th of April. The preliminary sketch will,  
it is hoped, enable young readers to com-  
prehend the peculiar difficulties confronting the  
first president, and in the discussions which  
preceded and followed the words in which the agree-  
ment to the charter of the national govern-  
ment was couched may be found the germs  
of our national policy and the divergences of  
our political parties.

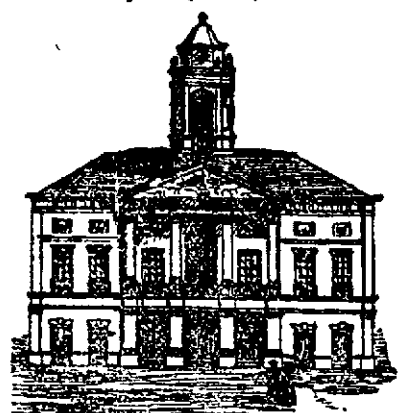
It is conceded by all observers of that time  
that the constitution never would have ob-  
tained the sanction of the needed states had  
there not been a certainty in the public mind  
that Washington would be the first president  
and therefore give to its terms an executive  
construction which would be binding for all  
time. Washington was therefore in a pecu-  
liar sense the principal creator of the new  
government. But the causes for local jeal-  
ousy which went so near to defeating his object  
may here be briefly and profitably reviewed.  
It should be borne in mind that the colonies  
were founded by men representing at least  
four great branches of the Caucasian  
stock and six distinct and somewhat un-  
friendly religious bodies: The Puritan, Dutch  
and Swedish Calvinists and Lutherans; the  
English Quakers, Catholics and Episcopalians,  
and lastly the French Huguenots. The Irish  
of the early immigration were nearly all non-  
Celtic and Protestant, while the Palatine Ger-  
mans who located in Pennsylvania and the  
valley of Virginia did not in any sense con-  
stitute an alien political party.

Necessity compelled some sort of union  
from the first, but it was self evident that no  
one of the local religious elements could pre-  
vail over all the others, and thus by a most  
fortunate accident there was from the first a  
complete divorce of church and state under  
the old government, while the anomaly was  
presented of a union of the two in some of  
the states till long after the adoption of the  
present purely secular national constitution.  
Jealousies inherent in the religious of the  
original stocks were very slowly eliminated,  
and those growing out of local interests in  
trade and navigation were most persistent of  
all. Hence the instincts of the people looked  
to a man of impartial temper to hold the just  
balance of the constitution between state  
rights and centralization—between the in-  
terests of manufacturing, commerce and  
navigation. There was but one man in whom  
the confidence of the vast classes and sections  
centered: a native of the south, who had won  
his first great laurels in the north, and that  
man was George Washington.

## THE FIRST ELECTION.

On the 21st of June, 1788, New Hampshire,  
the ninth state, ratified the constitution. On  
the 21st of July her formal notification of that  
fact was read in the Confederation congress,  
and after long and heated debate, that con-  
gress on the 13th of September resolved that  
the first Wednesday in January should be the  
day for appointing electors, the first Wed-  
nesday in February the day for them to vote,  
and the first Wednesday in March the time  
and New York, the then seat of congress, the  
place to commence proceedings under the  
new constitution.

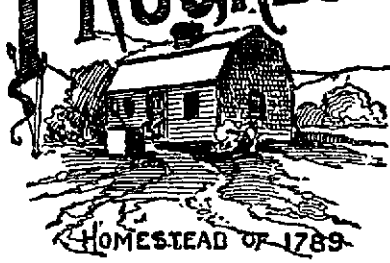
On the 4th of March but few delegates were  
present. On the 25th twenty-six representa-  
tives answered to their names, but thirty  
were necessary to a quorum, which was not



FRONT OF FEDERAL HALL, WALL STREET,  
1779.

obtained until April 1. Fisher Ames says  
that the delegates were "composed of  
sober, solid old charter folk." On the 5th of  
April Richard Henry Lee arrived from Vir-  
ginia, and completed the quorum of the  
senate. On the 6th of April the two houses

# PROGRESS OF 100 YEARS



HOMESTEAD OF 1789



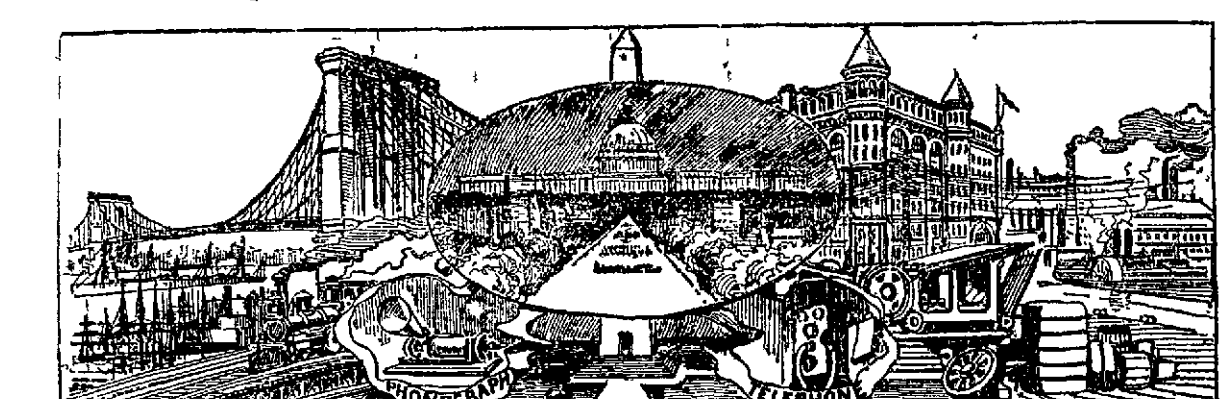
EARLY GOLD MINING IN CALIFORNIA



OPENING UP THE WEST



INDIAN FIGHTING



WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH VESSEL, GALVESTON.

met in Federal hall, opened and counted the  
votes, George Washington receiving every  
one for president and John Adams enough  
to elect him vice president. Charles Thomp-  
son, secretary of the Confederation congress,  
was immediately dispatched to Mount Ver-  
non with the official notification to the pres-  
ident-elect, and Sylvanus Bourne sailed in a  
packet boat through Long Island sound on the  
7th of April for Boston with the formal  
notice to John Adams.

Federal hall had been thoroughly refur-  
nished and remodeled for the occasion. In  
front were four doric columns and a pediment,  
the cornices being arranged in thirteen  
squares, each of which contained a star, and  
over it was the American eagle and other in-  
signia. Over it also were the arms of the  
United States with thirteen sculptured ar-  
rows, entwined in olive branches, all combin-  
ing to give the imposing structure a truly  
national appearance. The chamber for the  
representatives was sixty-one feet long and  
fifty-eight feet broad, with an arched ceiling  
forty-six feet high in the center. The senate  
chamber was smaller and much more  
highly decorated. In the center of its arched  
ceiling of light blue was a sun and thirteen  
stars. Its fire places were lined by polished  
variegated American marble, and the pres-  
ident's chair was elevated three feet above  
the floor under a crimson canopy. Near it  
a large door opened southward upon the bal-  
cony where Washington took the oath of  
office. In these halls in the closing days of  
April, 1789, were assembled the really repre-  
sentative men of the United States.

## ARRIVAL OF WASHINGTON.

Egbert Benson, from New York, Peter  
Mulenberg, from Pennsylvania, and Sam-  
uel Griffin, from Virginia, were appointed a  
committee on the reception of the president,  
and they prepared the house of Mr. Osgood,  
lately occupied by the president of congress.  
The house stood in what is now Franklin  
square, at the corner of Cherry street.

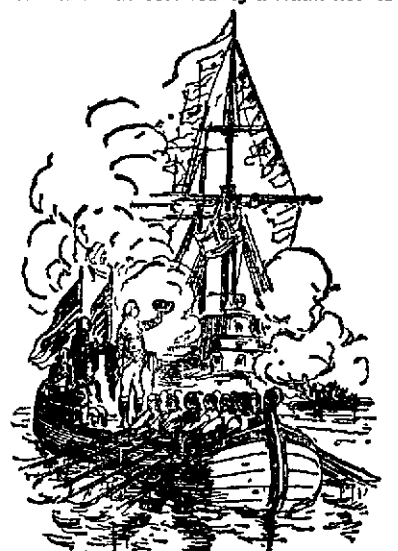


## WASHINGTON PASSING THROUGH TRENTON.

Washington had set out from Mount Ver-  
non as soon as Secretary Thompson arrived,  
and his journey was a continuous tri-  
umphal procession. Cities, towns and vil-  
lages turned out en masse. The road for  
many miles was lined with people from the  
adjacent country, manifesting their joy in  
many impulsive ways, by shouts, by laugh-  
ter and by tears. Mothers who had  
trudged many miles held up their babes  
that they might see in after life that they  
had seen Washington. The sick and the  
aged were carried to the line and given prom-  
inent places at the windows. The veterans  
of the revolution and the new militia paraded  
everywhere. Guns were fired, triumphal  
arches were erected in the towns and  
stretched from tree to tree in the country.  
At Gray's Ferry, across the Schuylkill, the  
president-elect was escorted through a long  
avenue of laurels under a sort of arbor cov-  
ered with laurel branches. As he passed the  
last arch a civic crown of laurels was inge-  
nuously lowered upon his head from above,  
greatly to his surprise, and amid the deafen-  
ing shouts of the multitude. At Trenton a  
magnificent triumphal arch had been erected.  
Above it was the date of his victory at that  
place in gold lettering with flowers twined  
about it, and as he passed under this thirteen  
girls in white marched before him, sang a  
welcoming ode and scattered flowers in his  
pathway.

At the same time John Adams was ap-  
proaching with somewhat less state from  
New England, and on the 20th of April he  
arrived in New York, escorted from the Con-  
necticut line to Kingsbridge by the light  
horse of Westchester county, and from  
Kingsbridge into the city by all the city cav-  
alry, commanded by Gen. Malcolm and Capt.  
Stokes, and followed by most of the members  
of congress and a large concourse of citizens.  
He lodged at the house of Hon. John Jay,  
and the next day was escorted to the senate  
chamber by Caleb Strong and Ralph Izard,

where he was introduced as vice president of  
the United States and took the oath of office.  
Early on the morning of April 23 the  
booming of cannon and the ringing of bells  
announced that Washington had arrived at  
Elizabethport, N. J., and business was en-  
tirely suspended. At Elizabethport the pres-  
ident-elect was received by a committee of



WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH VESSEL, GALVESTON.

congress, of which Elms Boudinot was chair-  
man, and by the heads of the departments in  
the confederation, namely: John Jay, secre-  
tary of foreign affairs; John Knox, secretary  
of war; Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of  
the state of New York; Samuel Osgood, Ar-  
thur Lee and Walter Livingston, commis-  
sioners of the treasury; Ebenezer Hazard,  
postmaster general, and by the mayor and  
recorder of the city.

A large and handsome barge, prepared and  
draped for the purpose, was in waiting,  
manned by thirteen masters of vessels in  
white uniform, and commanded by Com-  
modore James Nicholson. Washington was  
seated in this, and as it moved slowly from  
the Jersey shore other barges, fancifully de-  
corated, fell into line behind it. The pro-  
cession moved through the narrow strait between  
New Jersey and Staten Island, and many  
boats and vessels fell into its wake. As it  
passed Bedloe's Island a sloop came alongside  
bearing a volunteer choir of twenty-five ladies  
and gentlemen, who sang an ode composed  
for the occasion to the music of "God Save  
the Queen." Every vessel in the harbor was  
in holiday attire, the Spanish ship-of-war  
Galveston being especially noticeable, and as  
the barge came abreast of her she at once dis-  
played every flag and signal in use among  
nations. It is to be remembered that the  
new nation was on especially friendly terms  
with France, Spain and Holland.

## RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Governor George Clinton received the  
President-elect at the ferry stairs, and when  
Washington stepped to the shore the vast  
multitude broke into loud and prolonged  
cheers. The crowds were so densely packed  
in the procession that it required a long time  
and much exertion to force the way to the  
president's house in Franklin square. Every  
house on the route was decorated; every win-  
dow was filled with people, shouting and waving  
flags and handkerchiefs. Flowers fell in  
the streets in constant showers and were dis-  
played in every kind of device. The name  
of Washington was presented in flowers,  
flags and evergreens. At his house in Frank-  
lin square Washington spent the remainder  
of the day, from 4 p. m. to late bedtime, in  
receiving visitors and congratulations of for-  
eign ministers, political characters, public  
bodies and private citizens of distinction. In  
the evening the entire city was brilliantly il-  
luminated.

All this time the city was being filled with  
people from every part of the adjoining coun-  
try and from New England. New York had  
never before had such a multitude. Old let-  
ters lately resurrected give amusing accounts  
of the difficulty of securing lodgings, of the  
breaking down of carriages and delays and  
inconveniences on account of the bad roads of  
that day. All the houses in the city were  
soon filled and tents were pitched in vacant  
lots.

On the 29th the committee of the two  
houses reported an elaborate plan, providing  
that Gen. Webb, Col. Smith, Lieut. Col.  
Fish, Lieut. Col. Franks, Maj. L'Enfant,  
Maj. Bleecker and Mr. John R. Livingston  
serve as aids and assistants; that chairs be  
placed in the senate chamber for the pres-  
ident and vice president, the senators sitting  
on that side where the vice president's chair  
was placed and the representatives on the  
other side, with the speaker at their head; also  
that seats should be provided in the senate  
chamber for the late president of the Con-

ederation congress and governor of the  
Western territory, the five persons at the  
heads of the departments, the ministers of  
France and Spain, the chaplain of congress  
and persons in the suite of the president, the  
lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice  
and judges of the supreme court of New  
York and mayor of the city; also, that there  
should be services in all the churches in the  
city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all  
the people were requested to attend; that  
immediately after the conclusion of the ser-  
vices the procession should move; that the  
oath should be taken about noon, and that  
the president, chaplain and both houses of  
congress should proceed to St. Paul's church  
immediately after the ceremony to hear  
divine service.

## THE GLORIOUS DAY.

The programme was fully carried out. A  
national salute ushered in the morning of  
the 30th of April. At 9 o'clock every bell in  
the city pealed for a few minutes, then in slow  
tones summoned the people to religious ser-  
vice, immediately after which the procession  
was formed in the following order:

Col. Morgan Lewis, attended by two officers.  
Capt. Stokes, with the Troop of Horse  
Artillery.

Maj. Van Horne.  
Granadiers, under Capt. Harsh.

German Granadiers, very gayly attired, under  
Capt. Scriba.

Maj. Bleecker.  
The Infantry of the Brigade.

Maj. Chryslar.  
Sheriff.

Committee of the Senate.  
President-elect, in a Chariot Drawn by Four  
Horses.

His Suite.  
Civil Officers.

Committee of the Representatives.  
Hon. Mr. Jay, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Gen. Knox, Secretary of War.  
Chancellor Livingston.

Several Gentlemen of Distinction.

At Federal hall the troops massed in close  
order on Wall and Broad streets. Washing-  
ton passed through and was conducted to the  
senate chamber according to the programme,  
when Vice President Adams said:

"Sir, the senate and house of representa-  
tives of the United States are ready to attend  
you to take the oath required by the consti-  
tution, which will be administered by the  
chancellor of the state of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the reply.

They then passed to the balcony in the or-  
der prescribed. Broad and Wall streets in  
each direction presented a compact mass of  
upturned faces, and it is remarked that every  
person was still as a statue and profound si-  
lence reigned. The windows and house-tops  
were crowded with people. Spectators ex-  
actly on the opposite side have many times  
described the appearance of the group on the  
balcony.

In the center and standing apart a little,  
separated by a space from all except Col.  
Webb and Chancellor Livingston, stood  
Washington, clad in a complete suit of  
elegant broadcloth, of American manufacture,  
with white silk stockings, also a native pro-  
duction, plain silver buckles in his shoes,  
head uncovered, his hair heavily powdered  
and tied in a cue, according to the fashion  
of the day. He stood upon a square stone  
slightly elevated above the floor of the bal-  
cony. To the right of him stood Chancellor  
Livingston, nearly as tall as himself. On  
the other side stood Vice President Adams.  
Samuel A. Otis, secretary of the senate, stood  
near. A little to the rear and forming a sort  
of semicircle was a group of persons then and  
ever since dear to the American people,  
whose fame was second only to that of Wash-  
ington. First was the secretary, John Jay, a  
tall, slight man, with a face indicating calm

serenity and a fine type of character. Next,  
the brave Gen. Knox, Baron Steuben, Alex-  
ander Hamilton, Governor St. Clair of the  
Northwest Territory, and Roger Sherman.  
Behind them were the congressional celebri-  
ties; then, extending to the wings of the bal-  
cony on each side, as many members, both  
of the senate and house, as there was room for.



WASHINGTON TAKING THE OATH.

Chancellor Livingston slowly pronounced  
the oath. Washington reverently repeated it  
after him. The Bible was raised. As the  
president bowed to kiss it, he said in a clear  
voice: "I swear," then, closing his eyes, added,  
"So help me, God."

"It is done," said the chancellor. Then,  
turning to the multitude, he said in a loud  
voice:

"Long live George Washington, president  
of the United States!"

Instantly the flag was run up to the top of  
the statue of the capitol of Federal hall, and  
all the bells of the city broke forth at once.  
Shouts and acclamations from the waiting  
thousands were repeated again and again,  
and cannon boomed from every point of the  
compass from land and water. Although a  
century has passed, what Americans can read  
of this inspiring theme without feeling his  
pulse thrill anew!

## HIS PERSON AND CHARACTER.

Washington was at that time 57 years old,  
and as was stated by thousands who knew  
him intimately, had outgrown that awk-  
wardness of movement which marked him  
all through his early life, and arrived at an  
attitude of most wonderful and kindly dig-  
nity. His figure was neither awkward nor  
stiff. He was six feet three inches high,  
splendidly proportioned, finely developed and  
straight. He had a long and muscular arm  
and a very large hand. His motions were  
somewhat slow, and his voice almost uni-  
formly grave. His breeding, of course, was  
that of a gentleman. He was fond of soci-  
ety, enjoying the good things of life, and  
the circle of his intimates he indulged in a  
quiet humor and was sensitive to the beauty  
of a good story.

After Washington's return to the senate  
chamber and delivery of the address, he, with  
both houses of congress and many others,  
proceeded on foot to St. Paul's chapel on  
Broadway, where divine service was per-  
formed by Bishop Provost, when the pres-  
ident was escorted to his own house. In the  
evening the city was illuminated in a style  
unparalleled in America, and which drew  
forth praise even from visiting Frenchmen  
and other foreigners. The theatre in John  
street was a blaze of light, the front covered  
with transparencies, one of which represented  
Fame like an angel descending from heaven  
to crown Washington with immortality. In  
Bowling Green were numerous transparencies  
representing Washington and the differ-  
ent branches of the new government presided  
over by Justice and Wisdom, Columbia, Lib-  
erty and many other characters.

It is reported that every house in the city  
was illuminated, the most brilliantly so being  
those of the French and Spanish ministers,  
who tried to outdo each other. All the doors  
and windows of the French minister's house  
were bordered with brilliant lamps shining  
upon numerous paintings representing the  
past and present of American history. Gath-  
ered about the door of the Spanish min-  
ister's house was a curious elaborate group  
of the Graces, and in each window moved  
pictures arranged to pass before the eyes of  
the spectators so as to present the illusion of  
a panorama. One of the ships of the Battery  
arranged its rigging with lanterns so as to  
represent a pyramid of stars, and the display  
of fireworks under the direction of Col.



TABLE AND CHAIR USED BY FIRST CONGRESS.

Bauman was the finest America had ever  
seen. President Washington drove down  
Broadway, around Bowling Green, along the  
Battery and through the principal streets, ob-  
taining a full view of the cheering spectacle.

## THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years passed away and the semi-  
centennial of the first inauguration was cele-  
brated by the New York Historical society April  
30, 1839. The accomplished John Quincy  
Adams delivered an eloquent address. Forty-  
one years more passed, and in 1880 the  
chamber of commerce of New York began  
the movement to erect a colossal bronze  
statue of Washington on the same spot  
where he took the inaugural oath. The nec-  
essary money was raised in a few days and  
the work was executed by the eminent scul-  
ptor, John Quincy Adams Ward.

On the 25th of November, 1838, the one  
hundredth anniversary of Washington's en-  
trance into New York city, the unveiling  
ceremonies took place, unfortunately in the  
mist of a dreaching rain. George W. Lane,  
president of the chamber of commerce, pre-  
sided. Richard S. Storrs offered prayer.  
Royal Phillips, in behalf of the chamber of  
commerce, reported respecting the work.  
Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York  
unveiled the statue, and President Arthur  
accepted it on behalf of the government of  
the United States. An eloquent address was  
delivered by George William Curtis and the  
benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry  
C. Potter, bishop of New York. Two years  
later the New York Historical society began  
the movement for a centennial celebration,  
which has now reached such immense propor-  
tions. All the old societies of New York have  
joined in. Committees have been organized  
on every branch of the work, of which it is  
only necessary to mention the most responsi-  
ble and those of most historic note.

## PLAN OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The general outline of proceedings will be  
as follows, to which will be added a supple-  
mentary outline for each separate depart-  
ment, and directions furnished upon the  
ground for each of the different detachments  
represented by various nations and various  
departments of the government:

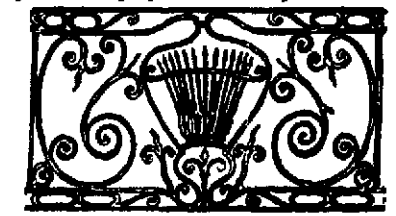
1. The president of the United States, pre-  
ceding through Philadelphia and New Jer-  
sey, halting in the same manner and stopping  
at some place as did Washington, will  
arrive at the harbor of New York on Mon-  
day, April 29, will be met by a deputation of  
the officials of New York state and city and  
taken thence on a government dispatch boat  
to the foot of Wall street in the city of New  
York, passing en route the United States and  
foreign ships of war, the yachts of all the  
clubs which may be present arranged in  
proper order and a large number of other  
vessels suitably decorated for the occasion.  
In this progress he will be received by the  
crows of all the vessels with the honor due  
his office and by the ships of war with the  
salute prescribed by law for the president.  
At Wall street the president will be formally  
welcomed by his honor Mayor Grant, of New  
York, and escorted to his quarters.

On the evening of April 29 will occur the  
great ball at the Metropolitan Opera house,  
which is designed to be the grandest assembly  
of the kind the world ever saw. At the head  
of the principal committee in attendance on  
this ball is Mr. Ward M. Aldrich, the pres-  
ident of the United States, and the other  
members of the committee. The ball will be  
opened to a large number of social and  
political friends of the president. The  
American as possible, and the other  
will be the president and the first lady, with  
wives, with Governor Hill and Mayor Grant

and such ladies as they shall choose, and  
along with these other sets will be made up  
of people who are the illustrious descendants of  
the heroes of the revolution.

The committee on art have arranged de-  
signs for the ball, in which the American  
Eagle, the Father of His Country, the Star  
Spangled Banner, Peace, Victory, Fortune,  
the Genius of the Republic, Liberty, and the  
Goddess of Justice will be presented in the  
most impressive styles of art. Bronze medals  
have also been struck, having on one side a  
medallion of Washington and on the other  
appropriate inscriptions. These are to be  
kept as historic souvenirs. The badges of the  
committee and the drapings of the hall will  
be arranged in various colors, namely: For  
the general government, in red, white and  
blue; for the army, light blue; for the navy,  
dark blue, and for the other committees and  
departments in appropriate colors.

2. The great day of April 30 will begin  
with a demonstration, unique in itself, and  
which could probably occur in no other coun-  
try in the world; at any rate it distinguishes  
the American republic above all others.  
Representatives of all the great religious  
bodies in America have combined in a re-  
quest to the people of their respective beliefs



SECTION OF THE HISTORIC RAILING.

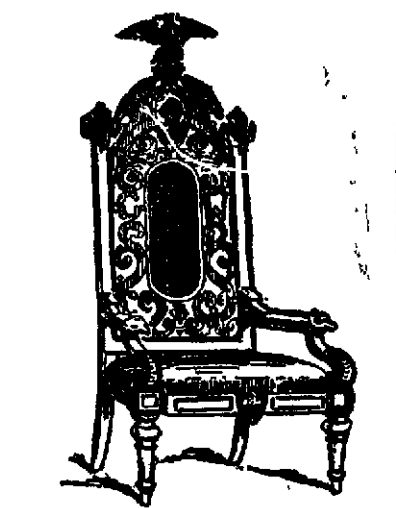
throughout the country to unite at 9 o'clock  
in religious services, demonstrating that the  
union of civil and religious liberty is now so  
complete that men of every faith meet under  
a common flag at the call of rector, rabbi,  
pastor or minister to return thanks to the  
common God of the Jew and the Christian  
for the liberties we enjoy. At 9 o'clock all  
the bells of the city will peal, and all the  
churches will be open for religious services.  
It is to be hoped this will be the case in every  
part of the United States. As Dr. Provost,  
bishop of New York and chaplain of the senate,  
conducted the services 100 years ago, so  
Bishop Potter, of New York, assisted by the  
Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity and  
St. Paul's church, will conduct the services  
on the morning of April 30.

3. The army committee will then take  
charge of the president and party, who will  
be escorted to the steps of the sub-treasury,  
at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, but  
looking towards Broad, where the formal  
invasion exercises will be held, beginning at  
half past 10. The Rev. Richard S. Storrs  
will offer the prayer. If his health permits, a  
poem will be read by the venerable Quaker  
poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Hon.  
Chauncey M. Depew will then deliver the  
oration of the day. President Harrison will  
speak briefly, and Archbishop Corrigan will  
pronounce the benediction.

4. On the conclusion of the literary exer-  
cises all the batteries of all the forts and the  
shipping in the harbor will fire a salute of  
twenty-one guns, and the military parade  
will then begin. This has given the commit-  
tee more concern than any part of the cere-  
monies, which will be easily understood when  
it is known that a single state expects to have  
many thousand troops present. It was at  
first intended that the president should re-  
view the procession from the steps of the sub-  
treasury building by the Washington statue,  
but as this would require the somewhat un-  
lucky movement of breaking files to the  
left in narrow Wall street, it was decided  
that he should review from the stand erected  
on Broad street opposite. By this latter it  
was found that there were even one half of  
the parade to pass the reviewing stand the entire  
portion of lower New York would be blocked  
with civic and military organizations and  
spectators. The review will, therefore, take  
place in the broader streets and larger  
squares, where it can be witnessed by 2,000-  
000 people, if so many are present. Gen.  
Sheridan was originally designated as grand  
marshal. Since his decease that honor has  
been most appropriately conferred on his  
official successor, Maj. Gen. Schofield.

5. The day will close with a grand banquet  
at the Metropolitan Opera House, where  
covers will be laid for 800 guests.

6. On the 1st of May the proceedings will  
be more informal, except for the grand in-  
dustrial parade, of which only the general  
features have been arranged in advance, the  
details of each art and industry being left to  
the persons interested. From every state  
and territory, every noted mine, every pro-  
duct of the country, agricultural and manu-  
factured, will be represented in the parade.  
Barges will carry historical groups and appropriate  
paintings, will present every detail of na-  
tional evolution from the landing of Sir Wal-  
ter Raleigh and the Pilgrims to the inau-  
guration of President Benjamin Harrison.



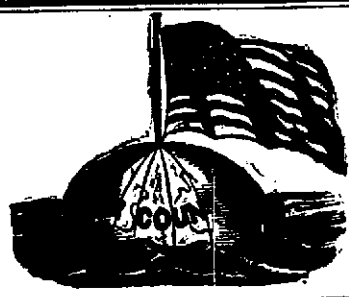
WASHINGTON'S CHAIR.

Historical reproductions will show New  
York as it was when Hendrick Hudson  
landed in September, 1609, and again as it  
was in the days of the Dutch and early Eng-  
lish occupation, the colonial days, and, in  
short, all its stages from the seaport town to  
the metropolis of the western world. Simi-  
larly visitors from every section of the coun-  
try will see their progress portrayed, from  
the wigwag in the forest, the rude hut of  
the settler and the early town to the present  
time. It is believed that in the way of typi-  
fying a hundred years' progress of a great  
nation in general and detail the industrial  
parade will be among the most attractive  
features of the centennial.

Although the committees have arranged but  
for three days, yet a number of supplementary  
exhibitions of various kinds will precede and  
follow the centennial. During the entire month  
of April there will be an exhibition of historical  
portraits in the Metropolitan Opera House,  
and of portraits, letters and documents never  
before exhibited to the public. Among the  
noted relics will be the chairs which stood in  
Federal hall, especially that occupied by  
Washington during the first days of the pres-  
idency. The noted portrait of George Wash-  
ington painted by Gilbert Stuart, at Mount  
Vernon, in 1779, and given by Washington to  
Alexander Hamilton, a portrait which has  
never been photographed or engraved, will  
be on exhibition. It is now the property of  
Hamilton's grandson, Alexander Hamilton,  
of New York.



TUESDAY.....APRIL 30, 1889



## TOWN AND COUNTY.

## BREVITIES.

Verdi is looming up.  
The banks will be closed to-day.  
J. P. Foulke was down from Verdi yesterday.  
Go to Lange & Schmitt for paints and brushes.  
Frank Golden came down from Virginia last night.

The Essex saw mill will start up on the 5th of May.  
Many of the Carson business houses will close to-day.

"Little Tycoon" was the best we have had for years.

Senator Jones left New York last Saturday for Nevada.

Burke Bros. are getting ready to burn a big kiln of brick.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose, lawn mowers, and ice cream freezers.

R. L. Fulton and Capt. C. A. Bragg returned yesterday from a four days' trip in the Sierra Valley country.

Commissioner Merrill is still confined at Langhoun's, but it is expected he will be removed to his Verdi home in a few days.

Reno will have a chance to see "Little Lord Fauntleroy" some time in October. The company will go East soon, and return to the Coast in the Fall.

Harry Gorham, Acting Superintendent of the Crown Point and Belcher, came down from Gold Hill Sunday evening to meet his family returning home from a trip to San Francisco.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the room of the M. E. Church this (Tuesday) afternoon at half past 2 o'clock. All are requested to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of the President.

## Union Building and Loan Association.

This institution is now prepared to issue its certificates of stock to subscribers and enter upon its business career. They are fully equipped and request all parties interested to immediately call upon Mr. W. P. McLaughlin, Secretary, and receive their stock and deposit books. The following named gentlemen were chosen Directors by the stockholders until next regular annual meeting of stockholders: L. D. Folsom (President), J. M. Fulton (Vice President), Jerry White, S. J. Hodgkinson, A. G. Elgcher, C. T. Bender (Treasurer), Chas. Gulling.

## Flag Presentation.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps have made a beautiful flag for the University Cadets and it was yesterday presented to them in appropriate and patriotic language by Post Commander W. L. Bechtel. The Cadets are filled with joy and in love with all the ladies, and are just as thankful and grateful as they can be towards the Corps.

## No "Journal" To-Morrow.

No Journal will be issued from this office to-morrow. The President has declared today a holiday, and the printers have a great affection for the memory of Geo. Washington.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-awf-17.

## WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BROWN'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

## OSBURN &amp; SHOEMAKER, Druggists.

When Baby was sick,  
We gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child,  
She cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss,  
She clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children,  
She gave them Castoria.

## NEW TO-DAY.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,  
100 Wall St., New York.

## THE M'KISSICK OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN PIPER.....Lessee.

## ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

Monday Evening, May 6, 1889!

First Appearance Here of the Universal Favorite, Pretty

## MATTIE VICKERS

And her Company of Refined Comedians and Song-writers, appearing in the extremely funny Comedy that made all New York laugh for twenty-seven consecutive weeks

## JACQUINE,

PASTE AND DIAMONDS!

## New Music!

Catchy Songs!

Picturesque Dancing!

Miss Vickers, assisted by Mr. H. W. Riel will introduce their pleasing songs and dances.

Reserved Seats now on Sale at Nasby's (Gazette please copy.)

## TO LET ON SHARES.

THE FOLKES' SHINGLE MILL near Verdi will be leased, on shares, to a responsible party, for the season of 1889. For particulars enquire of J. P. FOLKES, Verdi. (Gazette and Truckee Republican copy.)

## McKISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE

## ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Tuesday Eve., April 30th, 1889!

## A GRAND

## LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT!

For the Benefit of—

## THE W. R. C. HOME!

Under the auspices of—

## O. M. MITCHELL RELIEF CORPS,

NO. 271

The Leading Local Talent of Reno Will Assist!

TICKETS.....60 CENTS

Box-sheet now open at Nasby's Bazaar.

## THE PALACE

## —IS—

## RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms.

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. P. O. life and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.

AL. WHITE.

## ESPERETTE OR SANFORD,

—And the Finest—

Farm, Kitchen Garden and

FLOWER SEEDS,

—At Moderate Prices at—

## PINNIGER'S

APOTHECARY,

Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

G. Gulling, President. W. S. Bender, Vice Pres. Wm. Henry, Secretary. First Natl. Bank, Treasurer

## RENO MILL &amp; LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

## JOHN SUNDERLAND.



# John Sunderland,

DEALER IN MEN'S AND BOYS'

## CLOTHING.

And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

Fine French

FLANNELS,

Beautiful Striped Designs,

The Finest Shirts ever offered for sale in the town.

IMPORTED

Oxfords and Cheviots,

A Very Large Variety of Patterns. These Goods will be Very Popular for This Spring and Summer.

Silk Shirts in Stripes and Plaids,

HANDSOME COLORINGS AND DESIGNS

CUFFS, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk and Viana Underwear.

The Finest Assortment of NECK WEAR on the Coast.

FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Ladies', Misses', and Children's.

Men's Fine Hand-sewed

Kangaroo and French Calf,

In Every Width from A to EE.

All will be sold a New York Prices.

F. LEVY & BRO.

F. LEVY & BROTHER,

—THE RELIABLE—

Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House,

Will dispose of the remainder of their

CLOAKS AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

No Cloaks will be kept over for next season. This means

Bargains.

N. P. JAUQUES, PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

N. P. JAUQUES,

Corner of Second and Sierra Streets, RENO.

Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves and Ranges. Manufacturer of Copper, Tin and Iron Ware.

Agent for Old's Hollow Steel Axle Farm Wagons.

Agent for McCormick's Mowers and Reapers.

Agent for the celebrated Patti Roads Carts.

## PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND Second Streets,

RENO.

CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests.

Jesse Moore's Brands of Whisky a Specialty

Call and See Us.

## ANDREW BENSON,

PROPRIETOR OF

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

STOCK CORBALS AND SOALES,

RENO, NEVADA. First-Class Turnouts. Crates and Stock Carefully Provided For. Charges Built the Times.



## PALACE DRY-GOODS STORE.

# PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

## GRAND OPENING.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth,

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT Monday, April 1st, will be our Opening Day, when we will be prepared to show the most extensive and well selected stock of Spring Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth that has ever been imported to this part of this State. We will display a most elegant collection of

Fine Dress Goods And Combination Suits

Including many rare designs and latest colorings, also an extensive stock of Silks, Surahs, India Silks, Rhadamores, Faille Francaise, Satins, Plain and Fancy Velvets and Plushes in all colors and tints.

## THE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Will be filled to its utmost capacity with the latest and choicest Wash Fabrics, such as Challies, Sateens, Foulards, Batists, Percales, Lawns, Seersuckers, Ginghams, Cambrics, Zanzibars, Organdies and many novelties of the season.

## TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Special attention has been given to the selection of Dress Trimmings, and our large collection of fine Braids, Gimps, Passementories in all colors and new shades will found far superior to any that has ever been brought to the place.

Elegant Wraps, Beaded Capes, Fine Jackets

Will be displayed in our Cloak Department. The styles are of the very latest, and some are of the finest quality. The display in the Fancy Goods Department will be very attractive as the novelties of the season will be largely represented. New and very fine Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Fine Silk and Kid Gloves, Corsets Etc.

Of the most popular makes. Ladies' Muslin and knit Underwear, Fine Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, Ribbons, Children's Bonnets, and many other articles too numerous to mention will be seen.

## Carpets and Wall Paper.

To describe the many choice and stylish patterns we will display would not do them justice. They must be seen. We therefore respectfully invite our customers and the public in general to call and inspect our large and elegant stock, feeling confident that the liberal inducements we will offer will be satisfactory to intending purchasers.

Respectfully,

Palace Dry Goods and Carpet House.

JOHN BREUNER, SACRAMENTO.

JOHN BREUNER,

Furniture and Bedding,

604, 606, and 608 K Street.

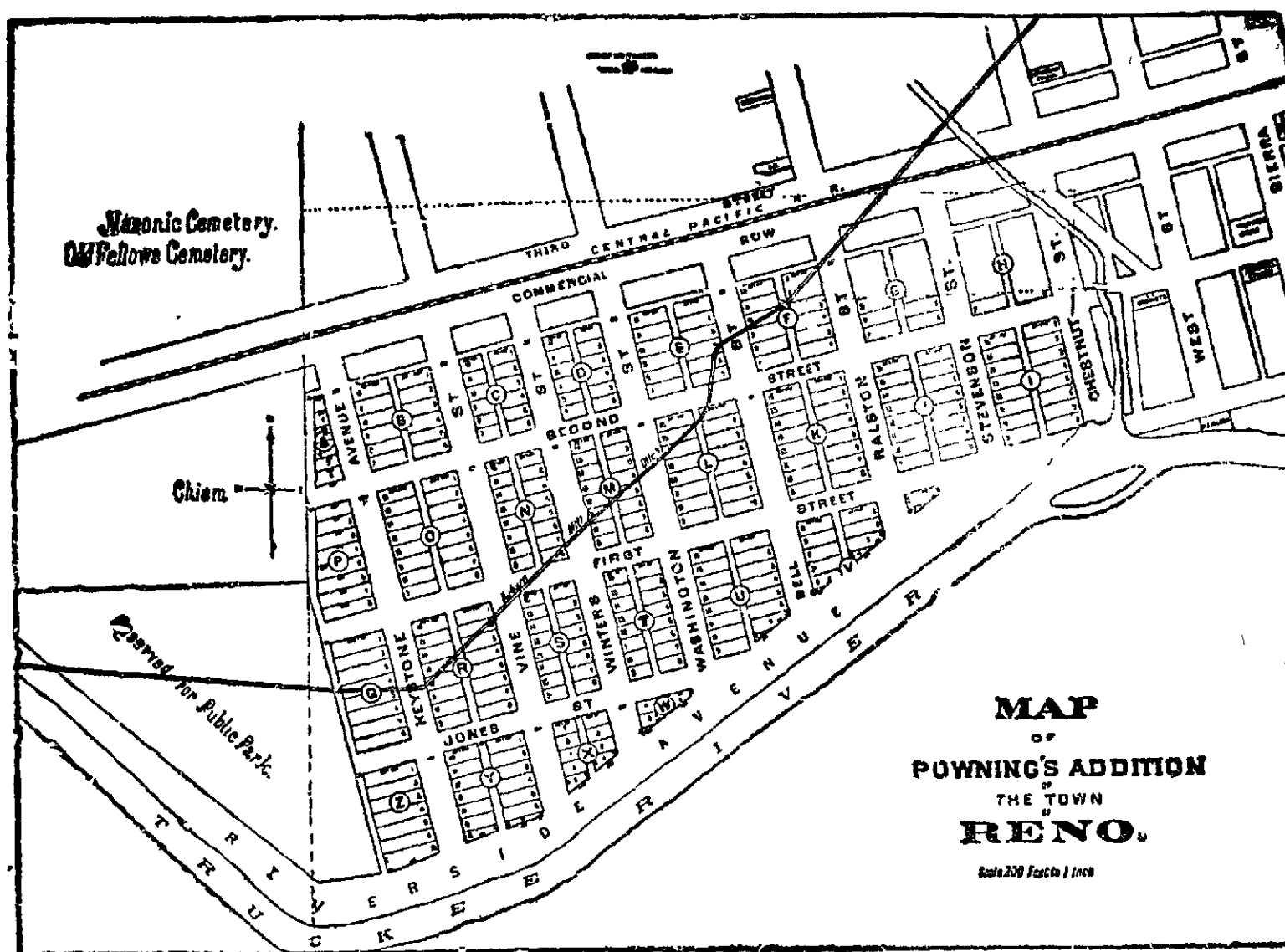
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE OF JOHN Breuner is well worthy of note, and we take pleasure in devoting to it due space and attention. Mr. Breuner has been engaged in this business for thirty-three years and conducts one of the largest business houses in California. He manufactures and deals in all kinds of furniture and bedding, and has established a most enviable celebrity for the excellence of the goods turned out by his house. He carries a very large stock, embracing all grades and kinds of furniture and quotes prices that defy competition. His goods are all first-class, made of the best material and first-class workmanship, and the people cannot find a more advantageous house to deal with. He carries a supply of photographs of all goods, which will be sent free of charges to any address, and by this method people at a distance can select goods at home as well as in person at his house, and may rest assured of being satisfactorily and fairly treated by him. This is a most convenient and pleasant method for those abroad, and we recommend a trial of it.

I. FREDRICK.

I. FREDRICK  
LEADING JEWELER AND  
WATCHMAKER  
BEST OF GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP AT LOWEST PRICES





## 250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Avenue Riverside Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the Tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soils are a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

### RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

### RENO!

Has 5,000 Population and is Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town!

The Cleanest Town!

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

### RENO

Is Supported by the Richest

Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and South-

ern Oregon

### RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

### RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

### RENO

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

### RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada.

### RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

### RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

### LEGAL.

#### MINING APPLICATION NO. 587.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, February 26, 1880.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE  
Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, a  
corporation existing under and by virtue of  
the laws of Nevada, by Thomas Esposito, its  
President and attorney in fact, whose Postoffice  
address is Virginia City, Storey county, Ne-  
vada, has this day filed his application for a  
patent for the claim of the Washoe Quicksilver  
Mining Company consisting of the following  
described five divisions: No. 1, Lafayette,  
No. 2, Horseshoe, No. 3, Mary Ann, No. 4,  
Gladstone, and No. 5, New Denmark, each of  
1,600 linear feet on the quicksilver deposit,  
bearing quicksilver or any other precious  
metals connected therewith, with surface  
ground 600 feet in width each, all situated in  
Steamboat Mining District, county of Washoe,  
Nevada, and designated by the field notes and  
official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 42,  
in Section 32, Township 20 N., Range 20 E.,  
East, M. D. M. Said lot No. 42 being described  
as follows:  
Field notes of U. S. Survey, No. 42, Township  
20 North, Range 20 East, Mount Diablo base and  
meridian, claimed by the Washoe Quicksilver  
Mining Company, and consisting of five divisions.  
No. 1, Lafayette, No. 2, Horseshoe, No. 3, Mary Ann,  
No. 4, Gladstone, and No. 5, New Denmark, and  
the mining premises appertaining  
thereto, situated in Steamboat Mining District,  
county of Washoe and State of Nevada.  
U. S. Survey, No. 42, Township 20 North,  
Range 20 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. Beginning  
at the southeast corner of Lafayette division  
No. 1, at a post marked "Lafayette P. No. 1," W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42, and running, thence:  
First course—N 17 degrees 05 minutes  
W, at 750 feet intersected post No. 4, of Division  
No. 2, Horseshoe, U. S. Survey, No. 42, then  
N 18 N. 20 E. M. D. M. 1,500 feet to post  
marked "Lafayette P. No. 3, W. Q. M. Co., U. S.  
Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 1 of  
Division No. 2, Mary Ann, U. S. Survey, No. 42;  
thence:  
Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes W,  
at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "Lafayette P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S.  
Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4 of  
division No. 2, Mary Ann, U. S. Survey, No. 42,  
and post No. 1, of division No. 4, Gladstone, U.  
S. Survey, No. 42, and thence:  
The 1/4 section corner in north line of section  
32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., M. D. M., bears from said  
post No. 1, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, N. 21 minutes west, distant 1,588  
feet; thence:  
Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes east,  
1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4,  
W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with  
post No. 1 of Division No. 2, Horseshoe, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, thence:  
Fourth course—N 72 degrees 55 minutes E, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "Lafayette P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S.  
Survey, No. 42," the point of beginning, containing  
20.66 acres.  
Field notes of Division No. 2, Horseshoe, U.  
S. Survey, No. 42, in Section 32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E.  
M. D. M. Beginning at a post marked "H. S. P.  
No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical  
with post No. 4, Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, and running, thence:  
First course—N 17 degrees 05 minutes W,  
1,500 feet in westerly side line of Division No. 1,  
Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, to post marked  
"H. S. P. No. 2, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42,"  
identical with post No. 3 of Division No. 1, La-  
fayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, post No. 4 of Divi-  
sion No. 3, Mary Ann, U. S. Survey, No. 42, and  
post No. 1 of Division No. 4, Gladstone, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, whence the 1/4 section corner in  
north line of Section 32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., M. D.  
M., bears N 21 minutes W distant 1,588 feet,  
thence:  
Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes W, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "H. S. P. No. 3, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," identical with post No. 4 of Division  
No. 4, Gladstone, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence:  
Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes E,  
1,500 feet to post marked "H. S. P. No. 4, W. Q. M.  
Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42," thence:  
Fourth course—N 72 degrees 55 minutes E, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "H. S. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," the point of beginning, containing  
20.66 acres.  
Field notes of Division No. 3, Mary Ann, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, in Section 32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E.,  
M. D. M. Beginning at a post marked "M. A. P. No. 1, W. Q.  
M. Co., U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post  
No. 2 of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey,  
No. 42, and running, thence:  
First course—N 17 degrees 05 minutes west 750  
feet to post marked "M. A. P. No. 3, W. Q. M. Co., U. S.  
Survey, No. 42," thence:  
Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes W, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "M. A. P. No. 4, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," identical with post No. 4 of Division  
No. 4, Gladstone, U. S. Survey, No. 42, whence the  
1/4 section corner in north line of Section 32, T. 20 N.,  
R. 20 E., M. D. M., bears north 21 minutes  
west, distant 1,588 feet, thence:  
Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes E, at  
1,500 feet to post marked "M. A. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co.,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 1, of  
Division No. 4, Gladstone, U. S. Survey, No. 42,  
post No. 2, of Division number 2, Horseshoe, U. S.  
Survey, No. 42, and post No. 3 of Division  
No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, whence the  
1/4 section corner in north line of Section  
32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., M. D. M., bears north 21 minutes  
west, distant 1,588 feet, thence:  
Fourth course—N 72 degrees 55 minutes E, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "M. A. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," the point of beginning, containing 20.66  
acres.  
Field notes of Division number 4, Gladstone,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42, in Section 32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E.,  
M. D. M. Beginning at a post marked "G. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co.,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 2, of  
Division number 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42,  
and with post number 4 of Division No. 3, Mary Ann,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42, whence the 1/4 section corner in  
the north line of Section 32, T. 20 N., R. 20 E., M. D. M.,  
bears N 21 minutes E distant 1,588 feet, thence:  
First course—N 17 deg 05 min. W, 1,500 feet to  
post marked "G. P. No. 2, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," identical with post number 3 of  
Division number 2, Horseshoe, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence:  
Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes E, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "G. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," the point of beginning, containing 20.66  
acres.  
Field notes of Division number 5, New Den-  
mark, U. S. Survey, No. 42, in Section 32, T. 20 N.,  
R. 20 E., M. D. M. Beginning at a post  
marked "N. D. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," identical with post No. 4 of Division  
No. 4, Gladstone, U. S. Survey, No. 42, whence the  
1/4 section corner in north line of Section 32, T. 20 N.,  
R. 20 E., M. D. M., bears north 21 minutes  
west, distant 1,588 feet, thence:  
First course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes E, in  
easterly side line of Division No. 3, Mary Ann,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42, and Division No. 1, Lafayette,  
U. S. Survey, No. 42, intersecting at 150 feet the  
post marked "M. A. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," and "Lafayette P. No. 2, W. Q. M. Co., U. S.  
Survey, No. 42," whence the post marked  
"Lafayette P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," bears S 17 degrees 05 minutes E distant  
150 feet, thence:  
Fourth course—N 72 degrees 55 minutes E, at  
300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post  
marked "N. D. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey,  
No. 42," the point of beginning, containing 20.66  
acres.  
Total area of the above described five divi-  
sions constituting the Washoe  
Quicksilver Mining Company's claim, is 103.8  
acres, and is bounded on the south and  
lines of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey,  
No. 42, and Division No. 2, Horseshoe, U. S. Survey,  
No. 42, by the claim of the Recorder's office of  
Washoe county, Nevada, in Book A, of Mining  
Locations, pages 483 and 498. Adversely any  
portion of said Division No. 1, Lafayette, Division  
No. 2, Horseshoe, Division No. 3, Mary Ann,  
Division No. 4, Gladstone, and Division No. 5,  
New Denmark, State of Nevada, during  
the sixty days of publication hereof or they will  
be barred by virtue of the provisions of the  
Statute.  
O. H. GAILLUP,  
Register

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